

**\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\***

**TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS UNIT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.**

- THE CABINET COMPOSITION OF THIS UNIT IS VINYL LAMINATED STEEL SHEET.
- The serial number is written on the rear panel of this unit. Copy the serial number and model number onto your warranty card and keep it in a safe place.
- This apparatus complies with FCC requirements part 15 subpart C.

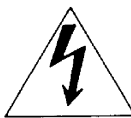
# TX-26/36

## Quartz Synthesized Tuner Amplifier

### Instruction Manual

**ONKYO**

- **CAUTION**  
TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER. NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



- The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of an uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.
- The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance instructions in the literature accompanying the unit.

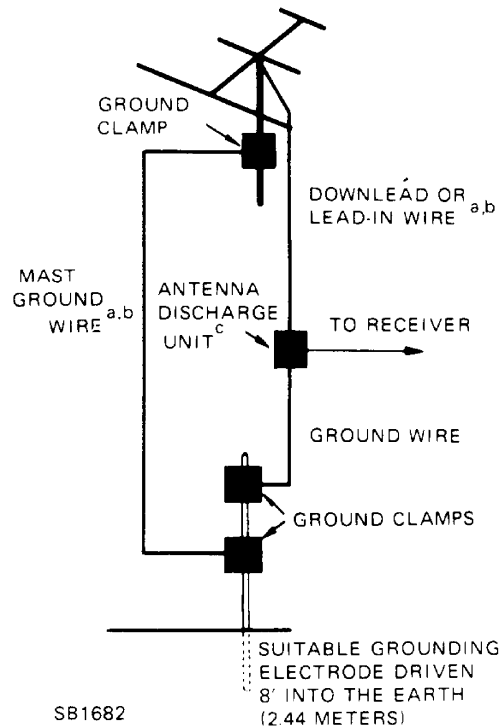


## For Safety

Read these safety precautions carefully before using this unit.

1. Read Instructions — All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the unit is operated.
2. Retain Instructions — The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
3. Head Warnings — All warnings on the unit and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
4. Follow Instructions — All operating and use instructions should be followed.
5. Water and Moisture — The unit should not be used near water — for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool.
6. Carts and Stands — The unit should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer.
7. Wall or Ceiling Mounting — The unit should be mounted to a wall or ceiling only as recommended by the manufacturer.
8. Ventilation — The unit should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the unit should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings or placed in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet, that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.
9. Heat — The unit should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
10. Power Sources — The unit should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the unit.
11. Grounding or Polarization — The unit should be properly grounded and correct polarization observed.
12. Power-Cord Protection — Power-supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the unit.
13. Cleaning — The unit should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer. Cleaning of internal parts must be performed only by qualified service personnel. Removing the cabinet exposes you to the danger of receiving an electric shock and can even cause the unit to malfunction. From time to time you should wipe off the front and rear panels and the cabinet with a silicon or other soft cloth. For heavier dirt, dampen a soft cloth in a weak solution of mild detergent and water, wring it out dry, and wipe away the dirt. Following this, dry immediately with a clean cloth. Do not use rough material, thinner, alcohol, or other chemical solvents or cloths, since these may damage the finish or remove the panel lettering.
14. Power Lines — An outdoor antenna should be located away from power lines.
15. Outdoor Antenna Grounding — If an outdoor antenna is connected to the receiver, be sure the antenna system is grounded so as to provide some protection against voltage surges and built up static charges. Section 810 of the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70—1981, provides information with respect to proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna-discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the grounding electrode. See Figure 1.
16. Periods of Nonuse — The power cord of the unit should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
17. Damage Requiring Service — The unit should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
  - A. The power supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
  - B. Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the unit; or
  - C. The unit has been exposed to rain; or
  - D. The unit does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
  - E. The unit has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.

FIGURE 1  
EXAMPLE OF ANTENNA GROUNDING AS  
PER NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE INSTRUCTIONS



- a Use no. 10 AWG copper or No. 8 AWG aluminum or No. 17 AWG copper-clad steel or bronze wire, or larger as ground wires for both mast and lead-in.
  - b Secure lead-in wire from antenna to antenna discharge unit and mast ground wire to house with stand-off insulators, spaced from 4 feet (1.22 meters) to 6 feet (1.83 meters) apart.
  - c Mount antenna discharge unit as closely as possible to where lead-in enters house.
18. Servicing — The user should not attempt to service this unit beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

### AC Fuse and Speaker Protection Fuse

The fuses are located inside the chassis and are not user serviceable. If power does not come on, contact your Onkyo dealer.

### Memory Preservation

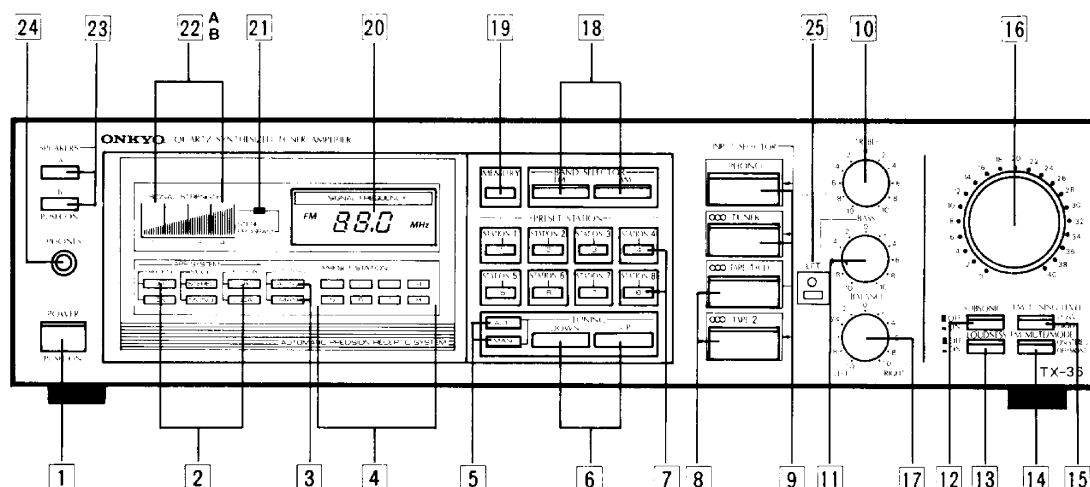
This unit does not require memory preservation batteries. A built-in memory power back-up system preserves the contents of the memory during power failures and even when the unit is unplugged. The unit must be plugged in and the power switch turned on and off once in order to charge the back-up system. Note that since this is not a permanent memory, the power switch must be turned on and off a few times each month to keep the back-up system operable. The period of time during which memory contents are preserved after power has last been turned off varies depending on climate and the location and placement of the unit. On the average, memory contents are protected over a period of 3 to 4 weeks (a minimum of 2 weeks) after the last time power has been turned off. This period is shorter when the unit is exposed to very high humidity or used in an area with an extremely humid climate.

## Trouble-shooting Guide

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
No power.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● AC fuse blown.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Contact Onkyo dealer.</li> </ul>
Power but no sound.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tape monitor on.</li> <li>● Bad connections.</li> <li>● Speaker protection fuse blown — short-circuit in speaker connections.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Switch to off.</li> <li>● Check input leads, speaker leads, pin plugs, etc.</li> <li>● Contact Onkyo dealer.</li> </ul>
Hum, low frequency noise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Poor or no input ground.</li> <li>● Poor or no phono motor ground.</li> <li>● Power source hum.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Check outer conductor of input plugs.</li> <li>● Check for proper ground connection.</li> <li>● Try reversing power plug in socket.</li> </ul>
Howling when the volume is turned up.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Turntable and speakers are too close together.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Move them farther apart.</li> </ul>
Rough or scratchy sound. High range is not clear.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stylus of pick-up is worn.</li> <li>● Stylus tip is dirty.</li> <li>● Treble control too high.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Replace.</li> <li>● Clean.</li> <li>● Turn treble control down.</li> </ul>
Buzzing noise on AM (particularly conspicuous at night or with weak stations).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Noise from electrical apparatus such as fluorescent lamp.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Move unit to different position.</li> <li>● Set up outdoor AM antenna.</li> </ul>
High pitched noise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Noise from TV.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Move unit away from TV set.</li> </ul>
Crackling noise on AM and FM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Noise caused by turning fluorescent lamp on and off.</li> <li>● Noise from automobile ignition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Move antenna as far as possible from the fluorescent lamp.</li> <li>● Install an FM outdoor antenna as far as possible from the road.</li> <li>● Change the position or direction of the outdoor antenna.</li> </ul>
Signal strength indicator (only TX-36) increases sufficiently but the sound is distorted and the separation is bad.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Station is too strong.</li> <li>● Multiple reflection of the radio waves because of tall buildings or mountains.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Change to T-shaped antenna.</li> <li>● Use antenna which has better directivity and select a point where the distortion is least.</li> </ul>
Signal strength indicator (only TX-36) varies unsteadily. Hiss on FM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Station is too weak.</li> <li>● Stereophonic FM broadcasts cover only about half the distance of an ordinary broadcast.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Install an outdoor FM antenna.</li> <li>● Change the position or direction of the outdoor antenna.</li> </ul>
No station is recalled when a preset key is pressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The power switch has not been turned on for a long time or the power cord has been unplugged for a long time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The memory contents are lost if the power is not turned on and off a few times each month. Store all stations in the memory again and remember to turn power on and off a few times each month.</li> </ul>

The tuning steps by which the tuned frequency decreases and increases on each band have been set at the factory to the proper value for the country where each unit is to be sold. If you use the unit in a country where a different tuning step is required or if the broadcast frequencies in your country change so that you can not tune in radio stations precisely, take this unit to an authorized Onkyo Service Center.

## Front Panel Facilities



### 1 Power Switch (POWER)

Press once to turn power on and again to turn power off.

### 2 APR Indicator

**Note:** The DX/LOCAL indicator is only on the TX-36.

### 3 Auto/Manual Indicator

### 4 Preset Tuning Indicators (PRESET STATION)

### 5 Auto/Manual Tuning Switches (TUNING)

**AUTO:** Press to perform automatic tuning.  
**MANUAL:** Press to perform manual tuning.

### 6 Tuning Selector (TUNING)

Press the UP selector to raise the reception frequency and the DOWN selector to lower the reception frequency.

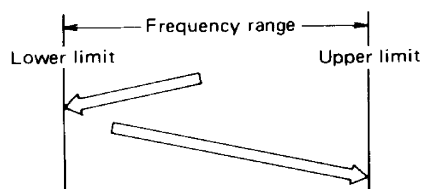
### • Using the Tuning Selector (Manual Mode)

First, press the MANUAL tuning switch [5] to use the manual tuning mode. Now, when either side of the tuning selector is held down, the tuned frequency will increase or decrease continuously. To tune in a station, press either the UP or DOWN tuning selector until you are near the frequency of the desired station. Then, after releasing the tuning selector, press again to change the frequency in single steps until the desired station is precisely tuned. Pressing once changes the frequency by 100kHz in the FM band and by 10kHz in the AM band.

### • Using the Tuning Selector (Auto Mode)

Press the AUTO tuning switch [5] to use the auto tuning mode. Then press the UP or DOWN tuning selector; there is no need to keep the selector depressed as in the manual tuning mode. The tuned frequency will continue to increase or decrease until a broadcast of sufficient strength is reached. To move on to the next broadcast, press the UP or DOWN tuning selector again.

When the upper or lower end of the frequency range is reached, the displayed frequency will begin moving in the opposite direction. For example, when the DOWN tuning selector is pressed, the frequency will decrease until the lowest frequency is reached and then start increasing again toward the highest frequency even though the DOWN tuning selector is not still being held down.



- The front panel design for the TX-36 and TX-26 differs slightly according to the areas for which each unit was manufactured. For example, some units have silver panels and others are black.
- The features and specifications for the TX-36 and TX-26 are slightly different. Read this manual carefully to operate the model you have purchased correctly.

1. When the DOWN tuning selector is pressed, the frequency will decrease until the lower limit is reached.

2. At this point, the frequency will automatically begin increasing for as long as the DOWN side of the tuning selector is not held down.

Scanning will not stop for broadcasts weak enough to be suppressed by the muting circuit. To receive a weak FM broadcast, set the FM mute/mode switch [14] to the OFF (MONO) position and tune in the FM broadcast using the manual tuning mode.

On the TX-36, an FM tuning level switch [15] permits the muting level to be switched between high and low. In the high position, scanning during automatic tuning will only stop for stations having a high signal strength. To tune in weaker stations in the automatic tuning mode, set the tuning level switch to the low position. For even weaker stations, set the FM mute/mode switch [14] to the OFF (MONO) position (in which case even stereo broadcasts will be heard in mono).

### 7 FM/AM Preset Keys (PRESET STATION)

Use these keys to recall an FM or AM station or to store a station in the memory. The preset indicator will light to show which key has been used. Refer to the Memory Function section for details.

### 8 Tape Monitor Switches and Indicators

These switches permit two different tape decks to be used for recording, playback and dubbing. Press once to turn on and once again to turn off. Note that dubbing can only be performed from tape deck 1 to tape deck 2.

### 9 Input Selector Switches and Indicators

**PHONO:** Press this switch to listen to the turntable.  
**TUNER:** Press this switch to listen to an AM or FM broadcast.

### 10 Treble Control (TREBLE)

Adjust to strengthen or weaken treble response. In the center defeat position, the treble tone control circuitry is completely bypassed. When the treble control is turned all the way to the left, a high cut filter is activated.

### 11 Bass Control (BASS)

Adjust to strengthen or weaken bass response. In the center defeat position, the bass tone control circuitry is completely bypassed.

### 12 Subsonic Filter (SUBSONIC) (only TX-36)

Pushing this button cuts off all frequencies below 15Hz. This is used to eliminate motor rumble and other inaudible low frequency noises.

**13 Loudness Control (LOUDNESS)**

When listening at low volume levels, depress this button to boost the very high and very low frequencies to provide a more natural sound.

**14 FM Mute/Mode Switch (FM MUTE/MODE)**

**ON (STEREO):** Normal stereo reproduction; monaural broadcasts will be heard in mono. Weak FM broadcasts will not be heard because of the muting circuit.

**OFF (MONO):** Both stereo and mono broadcasts will be heard in mono. During FM stereo reception, the stereo indicator will not light. Weak FM broadcasts will be heard (in mono).

**15 FM Tuning Level Switch (FM TUNING LEVEL) (only TX-36)**

This switch sets the FM muting level to the high or low level. It should be set to the position that gives the best results in your area.

**HIGH:** Only strong local stations will be heard.

**LOW:** Stations of lower signal strength will also be heard.

To tune in stations suppressed even by the low setting, switch the FM mute/mode switch to the OFF (MONO) position.

**16 Volume Control (VOLUME)**

Turn clockwise to increase the volume level.

**17 Balance Control (BALANCE)**

Use this control to adjust the relative volume levels of the left and right speaker systems.

**18 FM/AM Selector Switches (BAND SELECTOR)**

Press one of these switches to select the FM or AM band. The input selector must be set to the TUNER position to listen to a radio broadcast.

**19 Memory Key and Indicator**

Press this key to place a station in the memory using the FM/AM preset keys [7]. When this key is pressed, the indicator lights for about 5 seconds. While the indicator is lit, press one of the preset keys to store a station in the memory. The indicator above the pressed preset key will light up and the memory indicator will go out to indicate that memory operation has been completed.

**20 Frequency Display**

The frequency recalled by the FM/AM preset keys [7] or tuned by the tuning selector [6] is displayed here in digital form when the unit is in the tuner mode. Note that even though the frequency display and some tuning indicators remain lit when the PHONO input selector is pressed, reception is not possible. To return to the tuner mode, the TUNER input selector must be pressed.

**21 Stereo Indicator (STEREO PROGRAM)**

This indicator lights when an FM stereo broadcast is being received. Note that it does not light when the FM mute/mode selector is in the OFF (MONO) position.

**22 A Tuning Indicator (TUNED) (only TX-26)**

Operates only in the FM Band

**22 B Signal Strength Indicator (SIGNAL STRENGTH) (only TX-36)****23 Speaker Selector (SPEAKERS)**

This unit can drive two pairs of speakers in pairs (A or B) or fours (A + B). To listen to both speaker systems at once, depress both speaker selectors.

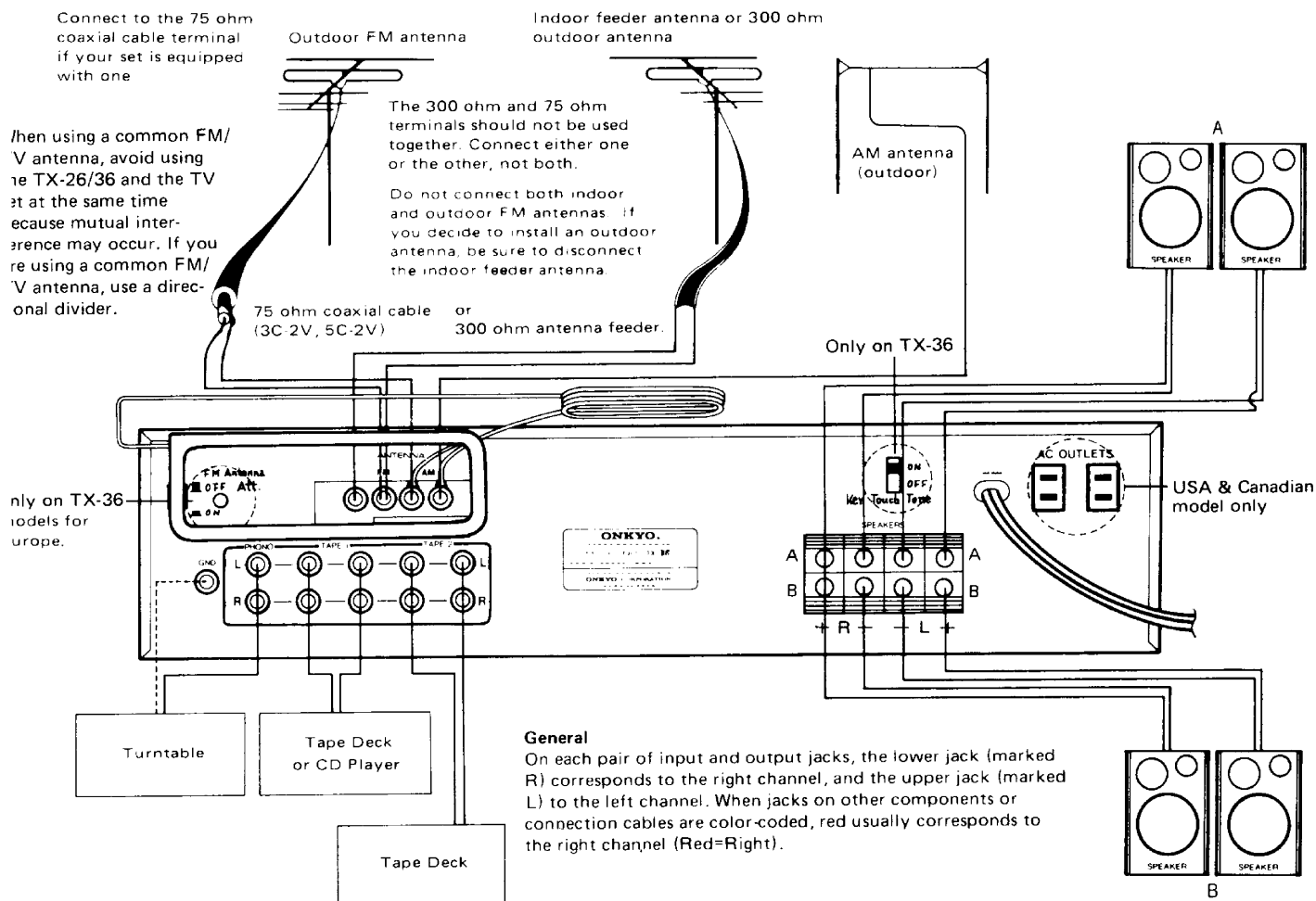
**24 Headphone Jack (PHONES)**

Stereo headphones with a standard binaural plug can be connected here.

**25 Low Frequency Enhancer Switch and Indicator (LFE)**

This is a switch for boosting a frequency much lower than Loudness, and is designed to provide an effect at Low Level Volume.

## System Connections



#### AC Outlet (UNSWITCHED) (USA & Canadian models only)

This outlet is not switched on and off by the power switch on the front panel. Capacity is 100 watts.

#### AC Outlet (SWITCHED) (USA & Canadian models only)

This outlet is switched on and off by the power switch on the front panel. Capacity is 100 watts. Only the TX-36 is equipped with a SWITCHED outlet. There are no AC outlets at all on models (TX-36 and TX-26) made for some areas.

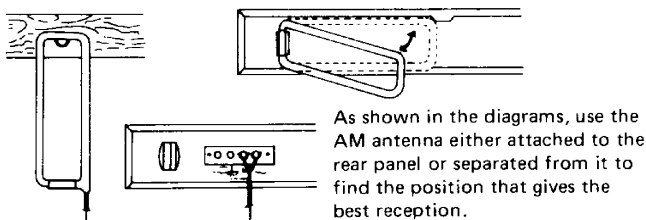
#### FM Antennas

Depending on the strength and quality of FM signals in your area, the accessory T-shaped antenna may give satisfactory reception or you may need an external FM antenna. Connect the lead wire from the accessory T-shaped antenna firmly to the terminals marked ANTENNA FM 300 Ohms. Spread the antenna on a wall, preferably outside or on the ceiling and try several positions to determine which gives the best reception. If reception with the T-shaped antenna is unsatisfactory, install a multi-element external FM antenna. Consult your Onkyo dealer about the right type for your area. Connection is made to the FM 300 Ohms terminals by means of antenna feeder wire.

**Note:** 75 ohm coaxial cables are more resistant to external interference than 300 ohm feeder cables.

#### AM Antenna

An AM loop antenna is attached to the rear panel of this unit. Swing one end of the antenna away from the rear panel to the position that gives the best reception. If reception is still unsatisfactory, completely remove the loop antenna from the rear panel and hang it on a wall or other surface in the position that gives the best reception. Be sure the antenna is not near speaker or power cords, television sets, and motorized appliances. When using an outdoor AM antenna, do not remove the loop antenna. Connect both antennas to the AM antenna terminals.



#### Speaker Connections

When connecting speakers, proper polarity is important. Always connect the (+) terminal (red) on the amplifier to the (+) terminal on the speaker and the (–) terminal (black) on the amplifier to the (–) terminal on the speaker. Note that when both the A and B speaker selectors are depressed, the A and B speaker systems operate in a series connection. If only one pair of speakers is connected, no sound at all will be heard.

#### Speaker Precautions

- Suitable speaker load impedance is important. Never use speakers with a load impedance of less than 4 ohms with the TX-36/26.
- When using only one speaker or when you wish to listen to monaural, the single speaker should never be connected in parallel to both the right and left channel terminals at once.
- Do not use unnecessarily long or extremely thin speaker leads. If the DC resistance of the speaker leads is too high, the damping factor will decrease.

#### Connecting Speaker Leads to the Speaker Terminals

1. Peel off the insulation about 15mm back from the end of the wire.
2. When using stranded wire, twist it so that the separate wires will not come unraveled.
3. Press the speaker terminal lever, insert the wire in the hole and release the lever to attach each speaker lead.
4. Be sure to avoid short circuits in the speaker connections.

#### Tape Deck, CD Player and Other Components

Connect the output leads of the tape deck and an additional audio component (Compact Disc player, VTR, TV, etc.) to the TAPE PLAY and TAPE PLAY/CD jacks. Connect the input leads of the tape deck to the TAPE REC jacks of the TX-36/26. For more details, refer to your tape deck owner's manual.

#### Turntable

Be sure to connect the ground (earth) lead wire from the turntable to the ground terminal (GND). Lack of proper ground connection will cause hum.

1. Place the turntable on a firm shelf or deck free from vibrations (especially those generated by the speaker system). If the turntable is permitted to pick up such unwanted vibrations, not only will the performance of the TX-36/26 drop, but distortion in the bass frequencies and howling in the speakers may also occur.
2. Check the turntable instruction manual for any other precautions.
3. The loud noises that occur when connecting and disconnecting the turntable leads could damage the speakers. Always turn the power switch off before making connections.

## Operations

**Note:** Before turning power on, confirm that all connections have been made properly.

#### FM Reception (Manual Mode)

1. Press the TUNER input selector switch [9] and set the FM/AM selector switch [18] to FM.
2. Confirm that both tape monitor switches [8] are off (both indicators are off). If one or both switches are on, press once more to turn them off.
3. Press the MANUAL tuning switch [5].
4. To tune in an FM station not stored in the memory, press the UP or DOWN tuning selector [6]. First keep the selector depressed until the frequency display approaches the frequency of the desired station. Then release the tuning selector and press it again in single steps until the desired frequency is tuned precisely. Note that the frequency is changed in 100 kHz steps when either side of the tuning selector is pressed in single steps.
5. To recall a station stored in the memory, simply press the preset key [7] corresponding to the desired station.
6. The stereo indicator [21] will light up if the broadcast is being received in stereo. The stereo indicator will not light up if the broadcast is monaural or too weak to be received in stereo.
7. Adjust the volume, tone and other controls as desired.

#### FM Reception (Auto Mode)

1. Press the TUNER input selector switch and set the FM/AM selector switch [18] to FM.
2. Press the AUTO tuning switch [5] and confirm that both tape monitor switches [8] are off.
3. Press the UP or DOWN tuning selector [6]. The tuned frequency will continue to increase or decrease until a sufficiently strong broadcast is reached. To move on to the next broadcast, press either tuning selector again depending on the direction in which you want to go.
4. The stereo indicator [21] will light up if the broadcast is being received in stereo.
5. To stop scanning during automatic tuning, press the MANUAL tuning switch [5]. The frequency display will immediately stop increasing or decreasing.

#### AM Reception (Manual Mode)

1. Press the TUNER input selector switch [9] and set the FM/AM selector switch [18] to AM.
2. Confirm that both tape monitor switches are off.
3. Press the MANUAL tuning switch [5].
4. To tune in an AM station not stored in the memory, press the UP or DOWN tuning selector [6] in the manner described above. Note that the frequency is changed in 10 kHz steps when either side of the tuning selector is pressed in single steps.
5. To recall a station stored in the memory, simply press the preset key [7] corresponding to the desired station.
6. Adjust the volume, tone and other controls as desired.

#### AM Reception (Auto Mode)

1. Press the TUNER input selector switch [9] and set the FM/AM selector switch [18] to AM.

2. Press the AUTO tuning switch [5] and confirm that both tape monitor switches [8] are off.
3. Press the UP or DOWN tuning selector [6]. The tuned frequency will continue to increase or decrease until a sufficiently strong broadcast is reached. To move on to the next broadcast, press either tuning selector again depending on the direction in which you want to go.
4. To stop scanning during automatic tuning, press the MANUAL tuning switch [5]. The frequency display will immediately stop increasing or decreasing.

### Memory Function

This unit can store up to 8 FM and 8 AM (a total of 16) stations in the memory for instant recall at any time without using the tuning selector. Read the following directions carefully to avoid mistaken operations.

1. Confirm that both tape monitor switches [8] are off, press the TUNER input selector [9] and set the FM/AM selector [18] to the band of the station to be placed in the memory.
2. Tune in the broadcast to be placed in the memory using the tuning selector [6].
3. Depress the memory key [19] and, while the memory indicator remains lit (about 5 seconds), depress one of the preset keys [7].
4. When the preset key is depressed, the memory indicator will go out and the indicator above the depressed preset key will come on. The frequency currently shown in the frequency display is now stored in the memory.
5. If the memory indicator goes out before you have depressed one of the preset keys, simply press the memory key [19] again to give yourself another 5 seconds.
6. Placing another broadcast in the same memory channel automatically cancels the station previously stored in that channel. For example, if a 100.1 MHz station is stored using the first FM/AM preset key and then a 105.1 MHz station is stored using the first FM/AM preset key again, the 100.1 MHz station will be replaced by the 105.1 MHz station.

### Notes Concerning Memory Operation

1. Preset frequencies can be transferred to other channels. For example, the FM station stored by preset key number 6 can be transferred to preset key number 1 in the following manner.
  - 1) Set the FM/AM selector switch to FM.
  - 2) Press preset key number 6.
  - 3) Press the memory key [19]. (the memory indicator lights)
  - 4) Press preset key number 1.
  - 5) The same station is now stored by both preset keys 1 and 6.
2. When the power is turned off or when the power cord is unplugged from the wall socket, the frequencies stored in the memory will be preserved and the last tuned station will be returned immediately when the power is turned on again. For example, if 90.1 MHz was tuned in when the power was turned off, the frequency displayed when the power is turned on again will still be 90.1 MHz.

### Phonograph Records

1. Connect the turntable to the PHONO inputs and connect the phono ground wire to the ground terminal.
2. Press the PHONO input selector switch [9] and confirm that both tape monitor switches [8] are off.
3. Follow turntable operating instructions.
4. Adjust the volume, tone and other controls as desired.

### Tape Playback

1. Connect the output leads from the tape deck to the TAPE-1 or 2 PLAY inputs.
2. Press the TAPE-1 or TAPE-2 tape monitor switch [8] depending on which pair of TAPE PLAY inputs the deck is connected to.
3. Follow tape deck operating instructions for playback.
4. Adjust the volume, tone and other controls as desired.

### Tape Recording of Radio Programs or Phonograph Records

1. Make all connections between the tape deck and the unit as shown in the System Connections Diagram.
2. Radio: Press the TUNER input selector switch [9] and set the FM/AM selector [18] to FM or AM.  
Records: Press the PHONO input selector switch [9].
3. Put the tape deck in the recording mode. The recording can be monitored through the speakers or headphones as desired. Turn on the corresponding tape monitor switch to hear the signal that, having been recorded, is returned from the deck to the TX-36/26 (if the deck has three heads).

### Tape-to-Tape Duplicating

1. Connect two tape decks to the unit as shown in the System Connections Diagram.
2. Load the original tape in tape deck 1 and the blank tape in tape deck 2.
3. Press tape monitor switches 1 and 2 [8] (both indicators light).
4. Put tape deck 1 in the playback mode and tape deck 2 in the recording mode. Follow tape deck operating instructions.
5. The recording can be monitored through the speakers or headphones. If tape deck 2 has three heads, the just-recorded signal can be monitored.

Set the proper recording level using the controls on the tape deck used for recording. Also, during recording and dubbing operations, never change the positions of any switches on the TX-26/36.

### • APR (Automatic Precision Reception) System

This unit is equipped with Onkyo's unique APR system that automatically controls the stereo/mono reception modes, antenna input DX/local setting (TX-36 only) and FM auto hi-blend function according to the quality (signal strength, distortion, etc.) of the signal currently being received. Consequently, optimum reception (the lowest distortion and highest S/N ratio) is assured at all times.

The FM mute/mode switch [14] should normally be left in the ON(STEREO) (■) position. Set to the OFF(MONO) (—) position only to receive weak FM stations that are suppressed by the muting circuitry. In this setting, even stereo broadcasts will be received in the monaural mode (the stereo indicator [21] will remain off) and the APR stereo/mono selection function will not operate. The FM tuning level switch [15] is also linked to the APR system. Therefore, the position of this switch determines the signal strength level at which APR will switch the reception mode between stereo and mono (when the FM mute/mode switch is in the ON(STEREO) position).

### • Key Touch Tone (TX-36 only)

A gentle beep is emitted to confirm when a Tuning control is used. A rear panel switch is provided to let you turn this tone on and off as required.

# Specifications

Specifications and features are subject to change without notice.

## AMPLIFIER SECTION

Power Output:	<b>TX-36</b> 50 watts per channel, min. RMS, at 8 ohms, both channels driven, from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, with no more than 0.04% THD.
Total Harmonic Distortion:	0.04% at rated power 0.04% at 1 watt output
IM Distortion:	0.04% at rated power 0.04% at 1 watt output
Damping Factor:	35 at 8 ohms
Frequency Response:	20 — 30,000 Hz $\pm 1$ dB
RIAA Deviation:	20 — 20,000 Hz $\pm 0.8$ dB
Sensitivity and Impedance:	Phono: 2.5 mV/50 kohms Tape Play: 150 mV/50 kohms Tape Rec: 150 mV/3.5 kohms (phono)
Phono Overload:	180 mV RMS at 1 kHz, 0.04% THD
Signal-to-Noise Ratio:	Phono: 85 dB (at 10 mV input, A weighted) 75 dB (IHF A-202) Tape: 95 dB (A weighted) 80 dB (IHF A-202)
Tone Controls:	Bass: $\pm 8$ dB at 100 Hz Treble: $\pm 8$ dB at 10 kHz
Loudness (—30 dB):	+7 dB at 70 Hz, +5 dB at 10 kHz
Subsonic:	—6 dB at 15 Hz

## TUNER SECTION

### FM:

Tuning Range:	87.5 — 108.0 MHz (100 kHz steps)
Usable Sensitivity:	Mono: 10.8 dBf, 1.9 $\mu$ V Stereo: 17.2 dBf, 4.0 $\mu$ V
50 dB Quieting Sensitivity:	Mono: 17.2 dBf, 4.0 $\mu$ V Stereo: 37.2 dBf, 40 $\mu$ V
Capture Ratio:	1.5 dB
Image Rejection Ratio:	40 dB
IF Rejection Ratio:	90 dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio:	Mono: 72 dB Stereo: 67 dB
Alternate Channel Att:	55 dB
AM Suppression Ratio:	50 dB
Harmonic Distortion:	Mono: 0.15% Stereo: 0.25%
Frequency Response:	30 — 15,000 Hz $\pm 1.5$ dB
Stereo Separation:	40 dB at 1 kHz 30 dB at 100 — 10,000 Hz
Tuning Level (Hi/Low):	23.2 dBf, 8 $\mu$ V/17.2 dBf, 4 $\mu$ V
Muting Level:	—
Stereo Threshold:	23.2 dBf, 8 $\mu$ V/17.2 dBf, 4 $\mu$ V
<b>AM:</b>	
Tuning Range:	520 — 1,710 kHz (10 kHz steps)
Usable Sensitivity:	30 $\mu$ V
Image Rejection Ratio:	40 dB
IF Rejection Ratio:	30 dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio:	40 dB
Harmonic Distortion:	0.8%

### GENERAL

Power Supply:	AC 120V, 60 Hz
Semiconductors:	FETs: 6 TR: 34 ICs: 11 Diodes: 82
Dimensions (WxHxD):	418 x 112 x 340 mm (16 1/2" x 4 1/2" x 13 3/8")
Weight:	8.1 kg., 17.8 lbs.

## TX-26

Power Output:	38 watts per channel, min. RMS, at 8 ohms, both channels driven, from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, with no more than 0.08% THD.
Total Harmonic Distortion:	0.08% at rated power 0.08% at 1 watt output
IM Distortion:	0.08% at rated power 0.08% at 1 watt output
Damping Factor:	35 at 8 ohms
Frequency Response:	20 — 30,000 Hz $\pm 1$ dB
RIAA Deviation:	20 — 20,000 Hz $\pm 0.8$ dB
Sensitivity and Impedance:	Phono: 2.5 mV/50 kohms Tape Play: 150 mV/50 kohms Tape Rec: 150 mV/3.5 kohms (phono)
Phono Overload:	180 mV RMS at 1 kHz, 0.08% THD
Signal-to-Noise Ratio:	Phono: 85 dB (at 10 mV input, A weighted) 75 dB (IHF A-202) Tape: 95 dB (A weighted) 80 dB (IHF A-202)
Tone Controls:	Bass: $\pm 8$ dB at 100 Hz Treble: $\pm 8$ dB at 10 kHz
Loudness (—30 dB):	+7 dB at 70 Hz, +5 dB at 10 kHz
Subsonic:	—

## TX-26

Tuning Range:	87.5 — 108.0 MHz (100 kHz steps)
Usable Sensitivity:	Mono: 11.2 dBf, 2.0 $\mu$ V Stereo: 17.2 dBf, 4.0 $\mu$ V
50 dB Quieting Sensitivity:	Mono: 17.2 dBf, 4.0 $\mu$ V Stereo: 37.2 dBf, 40 $\mu$ V
Capture Ratio:	1.5 dB
Image Rejection Ratio:	40 dB
IF Rejection Ratio:	90 dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio:	Mono: 71 dB Stereo: 66 dB
Alternate Channel Att:	55 dB
AM Suppression Ratio:	50 dB
Harmonic Distortion:	Mono: 0.15% Stereo: 0.3%
Frequency Response:	30 — 15,000 Hz $\pm 1.5$ dB
Stereo Separation:	40 dB at 1 kHz 30 dB at 100 — 10,000 Hz
Tuning Level (Hi/Low):	17.2 dBf, 4.0 $\mu$ V
Muting Level:	17.2 dBf, 4.0 $\mu$ V
Stereo Threshold:	—
<b>AM:</b>	
Tuning Range:	520 — 1,710 kHz (10 kHz steps)
Usable Sensitivity:	30 $\mu$ V
Image Rejection Ratio:	40 dB
IF Rejection Ratio:	30 dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio:	40 dB
Harmonic Distortion:	0.8%
Power Supply:	AC 120V, 60 Hz
Semiconductors:	FETs: 6 TR: 30 ICs: 10 Diodes: 76
Dimensions (WxHxD):	418 x 112 x 340 mm (16 1/2" x 4 1/2" x 13 3/8")
Weight:	7.1 kg., 15.6 lbs.

## ONKYO CORPORATION

International Division: No. 24 Mori Bldg., 23-5, Nishi-Shimbashi 3-chome, Minato-ku,  
Tokyo 105, Japan Telex: 242-3551 ONKYO J Tel. 03-432-6981  
**ONKYO U.S.A. CORPORATION**  
200 Williams Drive, Ramsey, N.J. 07446 Telex: 25-710-988-1033 Tel. 201-825-7950

